Louisville Metro Air Pollution Control District PM_{2.5} Monitoring Report July 2019

This report summarizes $PM_{2.5}$ data collected by Federal Reference Method (FRM) and Federal Equivalent Method (FEM) instruments. Measurements are reported as 24-hour averages in micro-grams per cubic meter ($\mu g/m^3$). The data are subject to further quality assurance checks and are not final.

PM_{2.5} Monthly Data Summary for June 2019

	Max	imum	Miı	nimum	Sample	Monthly
Site Name	Conc.	Date	Conc.	Date	Recovery	Average
Firearms Training *	21.5	6/2/19	4.3	6/9/19	NA	8.7
Durrett Lane	14.9	6/2/19	4.4	6/9/19	NA	8.5
Cannons Lane	15.1	6/2/19	3.8	6/9/19	NA	8.0
Watson Lane	13.7	6/2/19	4.0	6/9/19	NA	7.8
Overall	21.5	6/2/19	3.8	6/9/19	NA	8.2

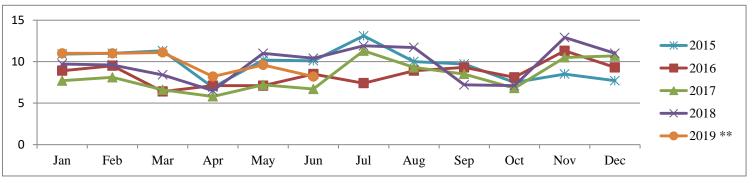
^{*} Firearms Training replaced Southwick on 1/5/2018

PM_{2.5} Monthly Averages Tracking Table for 2009-2019

													3.5 .3
													Months
Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	
													>Annual Standard
2009	14.6	11.1	11.3	9.3	10.3	13.9	13.1	12.6	12.1	8.9	13.8	12.9	0
2010	13.3	16.3	12.2	12.2	11.0	14.1	16.0	16.4	11.0	17.0	12.6	13.7	4
2011	15.2	10.6	9.7	8.6	12.1	14.1	19.7	16.2	11.5	9.0	7.6	9.9	3
2012	8.9	9.5	9.2	7.2	11.7	10.9	12.5	11.9	8.6	7.3	13.1	9.6	0
2013*	10.5	10.0	8.5	7.6	8.8	11.6	10.1	12.7	11.9	9.3	7.2	10.7	0
2014	7.5	14.3	11.7	9.6	10.7	14.0	16.4	13.6	9.9	7.9	9.8	12.4	5
2015	10.9	11.0	11.3	6.9	10.2	10.1	13.1	10.0	9.7	7.5	8.5	7.7	1
2016	8.9	9.5	6.4	7.1	7.1	8.5	7.4	8.9	9.3	8.1	11.3	9.3	0
2017	7.7	8.1	6.6	5.8	7.2	6.7	11.3	9.3	8.5	6.8	10.5	10.7	0
2018	9.7	9.6	8.4	6.5	11.0	10.4	11.9	11.7	7.2	7.1	12.9	11.0	1
2019 **	11.0	11.0	11.1	8.2	9.6	8.2							0
Average	11.3	11.7	11.2	9.4	11.7	13.4	15.5	15.4	12.1	9.8	11.0	11.2	

^{*}The new PM_{2.5} standard of 12 µg/m³ became effective on March 18, 2013

PM_{2.5} Monthly Averages 5-Year Trend



^{** 2019} Data from continuous FEM Instruments

National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS):

National Ambient Air Quality Standards consist of primary and secondary standards. The primary standards define levels of air quality which EPA judges are necessary, with an adequate margin of safety, to protect the public health. The secondary standards define levels of air quality which EPA judges necessary to protect the public welfare from any known or anticipated adverse effects of a pollutant. For PM_{2.5} the levels of the primary and secondary standards are the same.

National Ambient Air Quality Standard for PM_{2.5} - Annual Standard:

The annual standard is designed to provide an appropriate level of protection from long-term exposure to $PM_{2.5}$. The standard is met when the annual design value is less than or equal to $12 \mu g/m^3$. The standard changed from $15 \mu g/m^3$ to $12 \mu g/m^3$ on March 18, 2013. The annual design value is calculated by averaging the annual means of 3 consecutive complete years of air quality data. The table below compares data collected from 2013 through year-to-date 2019 to the $PM_{2.5}$ annual standard.

PM_{2.5} Annual Means and Annual Design Values

		A	nnual	Mean	s μg/m	3		Annual Design Values					
Site Name	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2013-2015	2014-2016	2015-2017	2016-2018	2017-2019	
Firearms Tr*	12.3	11.2	10.4	8.3	8.3	9.5	10.2	11.3	10.0	9.0	8.7	9.4	
Durrett Lane	10.2	12.0	10.0	9.2	8.9	10.2	10.2	10.7	10.4	9.4	9.4	9.8	
Cannons Lane	11.1	11.0	9.5	7.9	7.9	9.1	9.4	10.5	9.5	8.4	8.3	8.8	
Watson Lane	12.5	12.2	10.4	8.4	8.1	10.5	9.6	11.7	10.3	9.0	9.0	9.4	

Bold: Design value for Louisville

National Ambient Air Quality Standard for PM_{2.5} - 24-Hour (Daily) Standard:

The 24-hour standard is designed to provide an appropriate level of protection from short-term exposure to $PM_{2.5}$. The standard is met when the 24-hour design value is less than or equal to 35 $\mu g/m^3$. The design value is based on 3 consecutive complete years of air quality data and is calculated by taking the average of the 98th percentile value for each of the 3 years. The 98th percentile value is the 24-hour average out of a year of $PM_{2.5}$ monitoring data below which 98 percent of all 24-hour averages fall. The table below compares data collected from 2013 through year-to-date 2019 to the 24-hour standard for $PM_{2.5}$.

PM_{2.5} Annual 98th Percentiles and 24-Hour Design Values

	Aı	nnual 9	98 th Per	centil	le Valı	ıe μg/ı	n ³	24-Hour Design Values					
Site Name	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2013-2015	2014-2016	2015-2017	2016-2018	2017-2019	
Firearms Tr*	24.0	24.3	22.3	17.0	17.8	23.0	21.5	23.5	21.2	19.0	19.3	20.8	
Durrett Lane	20.6	26.0	22.1	18.7	20.7	24.7	20.0	22.9	22.3	20.5	21.4	21.8	
Cannons Lane	22.5	23.9	21.7	18.7	17.2	22.2	19.6	22.7	21.4	19.2	19.4	19.7	
Watson Lane	23.8	26.2	22.8	16.2	17.7	24.3	20.5	24.3	21.7	18.9	19.4	20.8	

Bold: Design value for Louisville

^{*} Firearms Training replaced Southwick in 2018

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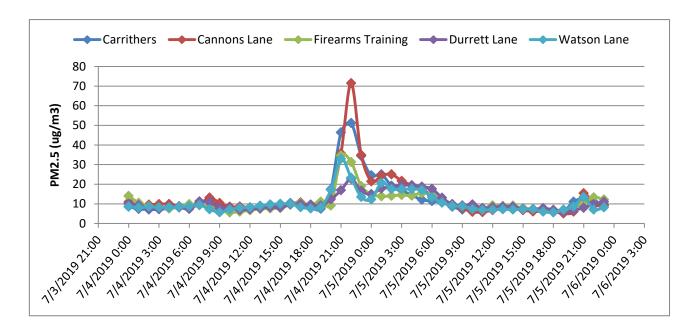
Louisville Metro Air Pollution Control District Special Report for PM_{2.5} July 4-5, 2019

This Special Report shows the 24-hour $PM_{2.5}$ averages for July 4th and July 5th. A 24-hour average above 35 μ g/m³ exceeds the NAAQS.

Dete	Cannons Lane	Firearms Training	Carrithers	Watson Lane	Durrett Lane
Date	24 hr avg (ug/m3)				
07/04/19	14.4	11.2	13.2	10.6	10.1
07/05/19	11.5	10.6	11.0	10.4	11.4

*see below for an explanation of filter based FRM versus continuous FEM monitors

The NAAQS is a health based standard. The negative health effects of $PM_{2.5}$ are regulated based on 24-hour averages (35 $\mu g/m^3$) and annual averages (12 $\mu g/m^3$). The hourly spikes during July 4th are shown below. Cannons Lane had the highest one-hour average of 71.5 $\mu g/m^3$. $PM_{2.5}$ concentrations slowly declined during the early morning hours of July 5th.



*A **filter based FRM** (**Federal Reference Method**) **monitor** pulls ambient air through a filter for 24 hours at a constant flow rate. The filter is weighed before and after the sampling and the concentration is calculated using the mass accumulated on the filter and the volume of air sampled. LMAPCD is using a contract lab to weigh the filters. There is typically a three week lag time between data collection and results. LMAPCD currently operates two filter-based PM_{2.5} FRM monitors. The data presented in this report show data collected from **continuous FEM** (**Federal Equivalent Method**) **monitors**. The hourly FEM data are used to update the Air Quality Index (alerts) and allows LMAPCD to evaluate spikes on a higher resolution than the traditional FRM 24-hour average filter method. LMAPCD currently operates five PM_{2.5} continuous FEM monitors and two PM₁₀ FEM continuous monitors.

Louisville Metro Air Pollution Control District 8-Hour Ozone Monitoring Report July 2019

This report summarizes ozone data collected by Automated Equivalent Method (AEM) ozone analyzers located within the Louisville Metropolitian Statistical Area. Measurements are reported as 8-hour averages in partsper-billion (ppb). The data are subject to further quality assurance checks and are not final.

2019 8-Hour Ozone Maximum Values and Exceedances through July 14th

Date	# of 8-Hour Exceeds	# of Days Exceeds	Charlestown Clark County IN	New Albany Floyd County IN	Carrithers Jefferson County KY	Watson Lane Jefferson County KY	Cannons Lane Jefferson County KY	Buckner Oldham County KY	Shepherdsville Bullitt County KY
03/28/19	0	0	54.8	53.5	57.3	54.6	55.5	55.8	57.6
04/04/19	0	0	60.0	56.2	58.8	57.1	59.7	57.8	57.2
05/06/19	0	0	66.3	57.6	59.5	51.2	68.1	60.5	59.2
05/17/19	0	0	57.6	61.0	62.8	59.2	64.2	58.6	59.3
06/26/19	0	0	60.2	53.8	62.2	52.3	63.0	62.0	55.2
06/27/19	0	0	61.3	57.1	48.7	49.2	60.2	49.0	52.0
06/28/19	1	1	71.1	62.7	55.6	53.1	62.5	61.0	52.8
06/29/19	0	0	55.1	52.6	68.8	49.6	64.0	57.0	48.1
07/02/19	0	0	53.5	52.3	61.8	57.2	61.0	56.5	58.1
07/10/19	1	1	59.6	49.1	64.7	44.6	63.5	72.8	48.2
07/13/19	2	1	68.0	66.0	77.3	59.6	76.5	65.6	63.0
Total Exceeds	4	3	1	0	1	0	1	1	0
Truncate	Truncated 4th Maximum		61	57	62	57	64	61	58

Values in **BOLD/RED** exceed the level of the 2016 ozone standard of 70 ppb (parts-per-billion)

NA - Indicates data were not available.

8-Hour Ozone Exceedances:

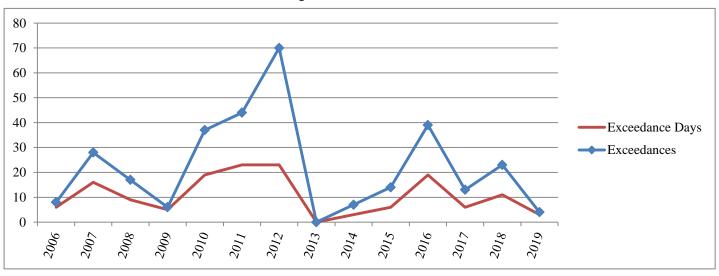
The National Ambient Air Quality Standard for ozone is measured as an 8-hour average. An ozone exceedance occurs when the highest 8-hour average for each day is greater than the NAAQS. The NAAQS was lowered from 80 ppb to 75 ppb in 2007 and from 75 ppb to 70 ppb in 2016. The data below lists the number of exceedances based on the NAAQS at the time the data was collected.

2006-2019 8-Hour Ozone Exceedance Summary through July 14th

Year	ear Charles- New town Alban		Bates & Carri-	Watson	WLKY& Cannons Lane	Buckner	Shepherds- ville	Louisville Total		Jefferson County Total		
			thers		Lanc			Exceedances		Exceedances	Days	
2006	3	1	0	1	0	3	0	8	6	1	1	
2007	8	3	8	4	2	3	0	28	16	14	11	
2008	3	3	2	2	1	4	2	17	9	5	5	
2009	0	0	2	4	0	0	0	6	5	6	5	
2010	4	2	3	3	15	8	2	37	19	21	15	
2011	6	5	6	5	8	13	1	44	23	19	14	
2012	8	13	7	11	13	14	4	70	23	31	17	
2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2014	1	2	0	2	2	0	0	7	3	4	3	
2015	3	0	4	1	4	2	0	14	6	9	5	
2016	7	6	5	3	14	3	1	39	19	22	16	
2017	1	5	1	1	4	1	0	13	6	6	4	
2018	4	5	3	2	6	1	2	23	11	11	8	
2019	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	4	3	2	1	

^{*} Cannons Lane replaced WLKY in 2010. Data through 2009 are from WLKY.

Historical Graph of 8-Hour Ozone Exceedances



^{*} Carrithers replaced Bates in 2018. Data through 2017 are from Bates.

National Ambient Air Quality Standard for Ozone - 8-Hour Standard:

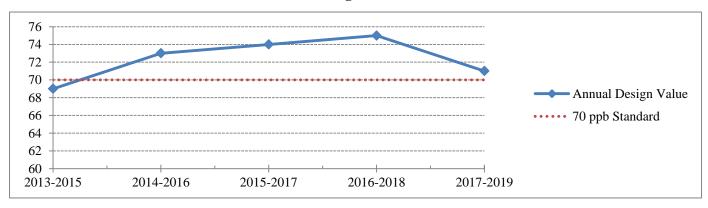
Attainment of the 8-hour standard for ozone at an individual monitor is achieved when the three-year average of the annual fourth-highest daily maximum (4th maximum) 8-hour average ozone concentration is less than 71 ppb. This three-year average is the design value for that monitor. The Louisville MSA row represents the largest 4th maximum and design value* for all monitors within the MSA.

8-Hour Ozone 4th Maximums and Design Values through July 14th

			4 th N	Iaxim	ums			8-Hour Design Values				
Site Name	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2013-2015	2014-2016	2015-2017	2016-2018	2017-2019
Charlestown	67	66	74	73	68	71	61	69	71	71	70	67
New Albany	68	66	67	73	74	73	57	67	68	71	73	68
Bates/Carrithers	64	65	71	73	65	70	62	66	69	69	69	66
Watson Lane	65	69	69	70	66	69	57	67	69	68	68	64
Cannons Lane	64	68	76	76	72	77	64	69	73	74	75	71
Buckner	64	68	73	69	64	69	61	68	70	68	67	65
Shepherdsville	64	65	67	67	63	68	58	65	66	65	66	63
Louisville MSA	68	69	76	76	74	77	64	69	73	74	75	71

^{*} Design Value calculations are approximations based on preliminary summary data and may differ from official design value calculations

8-Hour Ozone Design Value Trend Chart



Louisville Metro Air Pollution Control District Air Monitoring Report for Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2) July 2019

On June 2, 2010, EPA strengthened the primary National Ambient Air Quality Standard for SO₂. Specifically, EPA replaced the existing annual (30 ppb) and 24-hour (140 ppb) primary standards with a new 1-hour standard set at 75 ppb. The 1-hour standard was set to better protect public health by reducing exposure to high short-term concentrations of SO₂. The new standard took effect August 23, 2010.

Exceedances of the 1-Hour SO₂ Standard:

An exceedance occurs when a measured 1-hour average is greater than 75 ppb. Since up to twenty-four 1-hour averages are recorded each day, multiple exceedances may occur in one day. However, only the maximum 1-hour average (Daily Max) for each day is used in determining if the area is in compliance with the standard. The table below indicates the number of exceedances and the daily maximums reported thus far this year. The data are subject to further quality assurance checks and are not final.

SO₂ Daily Maximums and Exceedances through June 30th

		Arms ining		on Lane entary		ns Lane Core	New Albany Indiana		
Date	Exceeds	Daily Max	Exceeds	Daily Max	Exceeds	Daily Max	Exceeds	Daily Max	
01/08/19		2.0		6.0		2.4		0.8	
01/31/19		4.0		1.6		3.9		22.4	
02/09/19		4.6		2.5		1.4		4.0	
02/14/19		1.6		4.1		1.4		2.2	
02/25/19		1.1		1.9		1.4		9.6	
02/27/19		2.1		2.3		5.5		2.2	
03/07/19		2.2		1.3		6.2		3.2	
03/15/19		2.3		0.5		1.2		1.1	
03/30/19		1.5		6.8		3.1		1.2	
04/02/19		2.5		2.4		2.5		3.8	
04/10/19		4.3		7.3		0.9		1.3	
04/17/19		1.2		2.4		6.0		1.9	
05/17/19		1.7		2.5		2.7		0.5	
05/23/19		2.5		9.2		4.0		0.0	
05/25/19		1.2		3.3		18.0		-0.1	
06/10/19		6.1		0.4		0.6		-0.6	
06/12/19		2.3		1.6		1.5		7.3	
06/14/19		4.0		4.1		8.3		0.5	
06/26/19		1.8		7.0		4.3		-0.1	
Totals/Max	0	6.1	0	9.2	0	18.0	0	22.4	
99 th Percentile		4.6		7.3		8.3		9.6	

NA - Indicates data were not available

Attainment of the SO₂ Standard:

Attainment of the new standard is achieved when the 3-year average of the 99th percentile annual distribution of the daily maxima is less than or equal to 75 ppb. Since this value can be calculated from historical data, the chart below indicates those values based on 2013-2019 data.

SO₂ Annual 99th Percentiles and Annual Design Values

		Annua	al 99 th	Perce	ntiles	(ppb)		Annual Design Values				
Site Name	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2013-2015	2014-2016	2015-2017	2016-2018	2017-2019
Watson Lane	93	149	54	26	14	16	7	99	76	31	19	12
Fire Arms	37	42	25	16	11	12	5	35	28	17	13	9
Cannons Lane	27	29	19	8	7	8	8	25	19	11	8	8
New Albany	21	44	26	11	8	9	10	30	27	15	9	9

^{*} Design Value calculations are approximations based on preliminary summary data and may differ from official design value calculations